

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 JUNE 1984

Gulf Conflict

Moratorium, Military Situation — A three-member UN team arrived in Iran to monitor the moratorium on attacks against civilian areas, IRNA reported. An Iranian Foreign Ministry official cited by Tehran radio stated that the delegation's arrival is not linked with the wider issues of the war: Its acceptance is only a positive response to the UN secretary general's appeal.

Meanwhile, Iraq shelled Abadan, Khorramshahr, and Sar Dasht, IRNA reported. A reliable source cited by Tehran radio warned that if Iraq continues such attacks Iran will attack Basra, since it is an important center for Iraqi forces. The Iranian threat followed information from UN Secretariat sources cited by KUNA that Iraq had warned that it would exclude Abadan and Khorramshahr from the moratorium because of the presence of large Iranian military contingents there. The sources quoted a letter from Iraq to UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar as stating that "we will hit these towns if necessary."

Iran has been informed through a third party that Iraq has chosen 80 military and economic positions in Iran that will be destroyed during any Iranian offensive or limited attack, according to prominent Arab sources at the United Nations cited by the Kuwaiti paper *AL-WATAN*. The sources added that Iraq possesses a new kind of air-to-ground missile, one of which caused over 600 casualties in Banah early this month.

Husayn-Fahd Meeting — Jordan's King Husayn met with Saudi King Fahd while on pilgrimage to Mecca, Amman radio announced. During the meeting, Husayn stressed that Jordan stands by Saudi Arabia and all the Gulf states in the defense of their territory, waters, and sovereignty.

Syria-Israel POW Exchange

A POW exchange between Syria and Israel will take place in Al-Qunaytirah 28 June, SANA reported. The exchange, arranged after several months of negotiations through the International Red Cross, will include the return of "all Syrian POW's and the bodies of some martyrs," the agency said. The negotiations also resulted in the release of 21 other Syrian nationals, including 13 from the Golan Heights, who will return to their homes in the "occupied territory."

Iran

Hijacking — An Iranian Boeing 727 was hijacked en route from Tehran to Bushehr by two men and forced to refuel at Doha, where the passengers were released, IRNA reported. The plane then departed Doha and landed at Cairo. Egyptian authorities refused to grant the hijackers political asylum, according to MENA.

Gromyko Message — The USSR ambassador in Tehran delivered a message from Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko to Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Tehran radio reported.

Lebanon

Southern Developments — The IDF has closed Sidon port for several days for security reasons, but the port of Tyre is operating normally contrary to reports from Beirut, IDF Radio announced on 27 June. Earlier, Beirut radio reported that the Israelis had closed both ports.

Security/Political Situation — Army Commander General Michel 'Awn chaired a Military Council meeting which focused on preparations for implementing the security plan, new appointments, and the rehabilitation of the Army, Beirut radio reported. Security sources cited by Voice of Lebanon radio noted that the security plan is aimed at the withdrawal of heavy weapons from the capital, the deployment of three Army brigades in Greater Beirut, and the reopening of crossing points, the airport, and the port. The meeting was "clearly positive" with all members expressing their desire for an end to the crisis, the radio's sources disclosed.

In other developments, Damascus radio reported that former President Sulayman Franjiyah discussed the situation during talks with President Hafiz al-Asad in Damascus. The Progressive Socialist Party's clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio cited reports of an "unusual state" in the Phalange Party because of fears that Pierre al-Jumayyil, the party's founder and leader, is seriously ill.

PLO Affairs

No agreement has been reached at the Aden Intra-Palestinian dialogue session as a result of opposition to the announcement of a date for the PNC session by "parties wagering on Syrian support," Baghdad Voice of PLO radio announced. While confirming that Fatah and the Democratic Alliance had failed to set a date for the PNC session, a "responsible" Palestinian source said the participants in the Aden negotiations will hold an "urgent" meeting at an undisclosed location before 5 July in order to arrive at an agreement.

Meanwhile, the Democratic and National Alliances resumed talks in Damascus, according to Damascus radio. The talks were attended by PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum, PLO Executive Committee members, and representatives of the Palestinian factions.

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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Masud Back in Panjsher Valley, Directing Operations

TA261531 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT
26 Jun 84

[Text] The Panjsher valley in Afghanistan continues to be the focus of the current attempt by the Soviet Union and its Afghan Government allies to establish lasting control in rebel-held areas of the country. Soviet troops and aircraft launched an offensive several weeks ago, and now there are reports that the Afghan Government is trying to consolidate its gains by establishing a civil administration in parts of the Panjsher valley. However, Western diplomats in Delhi say reports are reaching them of renewed fighting in a number of places. Ian Hall reports from Delhi:

[Begin recording] Some Western diplomats say they have received some reports that the Panjsheri resistance leader, Commander Masud, returned to the valley about 2 weeks ago and began directing operations again. He had left shortly before the offensive was launched. According to the diplomats, Masud's return apparently coincided with an increase in guerrilla attacks in the upper Panjsher. In one incident a week ago, guerrillas are said to have attacked a force of more than 200 Russians and forced them to pull back. The Soviet response to the attacks was to carry out aerial bombing in several areas. However, the lower valley, which contains the main settlement, is still reported quiet. The diplomats say the government has sent substantial numbers of civil servants and about 200 teachers into the area this month. Work is going ahead in the construction of schools and health facilities, as well as garrisons. The diplomats say this activity goes much further than previous Soviet attempts to control the Panjsher. They say the Russian forces are deployed in such a way that even slow resistance operations have become more difficult in the lower Panjsher, and their latest information is that the Russians intend to leave more than 5,000 of their troops in the valley.

The Western diplomats also reported that in Kabul, the recent upsurge in assassinations of Afghan Communist Party members and military officers has continued. They say there were at least seven of these killings last week. The diplomats say there is growing evidence that many of the killings are not the result of resistance activity, but the outcome of increased feuding between the Khalq and Parcham factions of the ruling party. [end recording]

Kabul: Normal Life Returns to Panjsher Valley

LD262022 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT
26 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Normal life has returned to the beautiful Panjsher valley after the resolute and revolutionary crushing of the rebels. A Radio Afghanistan reporter who returned from Panjsher this evening says school gates have been reopened in this district and the students have resumed their lessons. Essential goods, education and training equipment, and other materials needed by the noble people of Panjsher have arrived there sent by the revolutionary government.

The Radio Afghanistan reporter adds that administration order and revolutionary sovereignty is fully enforced in Panjsher Dis-

trict and the inhabitants of this region are cooperating with joy and pleasure and gratitude to their revolutionary government in the reconstruction of government and public welfare installations.

The Radio Afghanistan reporter has visited the schools and spoken with some of the people of Panjsher.

A (?meeting) chaired by the head of the Parvan Province central zone and attended by the secretary of the provincial party committee, the governor, and the heads of interested departments, was held at the Panjsher district headquarters. At this (?meeting) the head of the central zone spoke about the goodwill of the party and the revolutionary government for further improving the life of the toiling people of Panjsher district. He asked officials of the party and government organs for untiring efforts to speed up the economic, agricultural, and social affairs of the people in this district.

The meeting also discussed other relevant subjects, in particular public health, progress of agriculture and land reform, communications, etc., and the necessary decisions in these respects were taken.

Hundreds of the toiling families of Panjsher District are engaged in their daily life in a totally secure and confident atmosphere in this district. Party and government workers and revolutionary guards are working together with Panjsher's peasants to harvest the wheat.

Karmal Congratulates Paktia Province Brigade

LD270605 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Kabul, June 26, BAKHTAR — Warm greetings and best wishes of Babrak Karmal were delivered to the soldiers and officers of the 2d Brigade of the 25th Division of the Paktia Province, who defeated counterrevolutionary bands in Khowst District, bordering Pakistan.

Addressing the officers and soldiers in a meeting held in Khowst Division, Sadiqi, secretary of the PDPA CC and general president [as received] of the political affairs of the Army said: "The party and the people of Afghanistan are proud of your epoch-making military heroism. You have responded to the call of the party and revolution and rescued the working people of Khowst from the miscreants," he added.

At the end of the meeting a number of soldiers and officers delivered their speeches and they assured the party and the government that they would not hesitate any moment in defending the gains of the revolution and that they are always ready to sacrifice themselves for their nation and people.

Soviets Form Task Force Employing Guerrilla Tactics

GF241130 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu
22 Jun 84 p 12

[Text] According to diplomatic sources, the Soviet Union has set up a task force to fight the mujahidin using the same guerrilla

tactics as the mujahidin. The Soviet forces are transported by air into certain areas where they carry out guerrilla warfare against the mujahidin. Such combat has taken place in (Kond), Khowst, Jaji, Chaprahar, and Ghazni. A report from Jaji states that the Soviet guerrilla team killed 13 mujahidin, while in Chaprahar the mujahidin killed 29 Soviets and destroyed a helicopter. The mujahidin plan to bring the helicopter to Peshawar to show it to the people.

Soviet Aircraft Downed in Herat Province

LD262057 Tehran IRNA in English 1738 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Mashhad, June 26 (IRNA) — A Soviet aircraft was shot down by the Afghan Muslim mujahidin as 18 Soviet MIG's and 4 helicopters savagely bombarded three regions in the province of Herat during the week.

Reports reaching here said that heavy human and material losses were inflicted on the people of these regions as a result of Soviet bombardment.

This Soviet attack was in retaliation for an Afghan mujahidin attack on a Soviet motorised column last week which resulted in the destruction of a Soviet tank and 3 jeeps along with its crew.

Rebels Crushed, Captured in Kapisa Province

LD261312 Kabul BAKHTAR in Pashto 0630 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Mahmud-e Raqi, 26 Jun BAKHTAR — A number of rebels, led by Khan Alam — traitors to the homeland, people and revolution — who for some time now have been disrupting the peaceful lives of the toiling people of Kohnah Deh village of Kapisa Province, were recently crushed by the security forces of that province; two of them were captured.

40 Surrender in Bamian

LD262021 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] A 40-man armed group belonging to Etefaq-e Eslami band, led by Mohammad Azim Ahmadi, recently realizing the truth of the April Revolution and taking advantage of the general amnesty decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council and the message of the nationwide session of the social personalities of the tribes and nationalities of the country, surrendered themselves to security authorities in Bamian Province. They also surrendered 1 medium mortar, 6 rocket-launchers together with six shells, 2 heavy machine guns, and 32 assorted light weapons with 4,000 rounds.

Repenting their past actions, they pledged to [word indistinct] weapons against the enemies of the revolution and to defend the gains of the April Revolution, especially of its new development stage.

More Deceived Groups Recant

LD270610 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0426 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Kabul, June 26, BAKHTAR — Each day groups of the deceived Afghans are returning home and start their peaceful lives in their villages and towns throughout the dra.

Taking advantage of the general amnesty decree of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, an armed group of forty, led by Faiz Hossain Dad related to the so-called "Council of Islamic Unity" surrendered themselves to the security forces in Shahidaa village of Bamian Province.

The group, also submitted their arms consisting of one rocket-launcher 22 rockets, two heavy machine guns, 32 units of rifles with 400 bullets and pledged their full cooperation with the revolutionary state and party of the DRA.

Another groups of 40 led by Soor also surrendered itself in Bamian along with their mortars, rocket-launchers and other weapons.

According to other reports large groups have surrendered themselves to the security forces in Samangan, Nangarhar and Herat Provinces and have pledged their full support with their people and revolution.

DRA Outlines Law on Local Organs of State Power

LD242158 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Text] The law on local organs of state power and administration of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, which has been approved by the DRA Revolutionary Council in 9 chapters and 94 articles, will come into effect after its publication in the official gazette.

This law, which has been drafted in accordance with the DRA fundamental principles, aims at the organization and consolidation of democratic principles, the formation and activities of local organs of state power, broad recruiting of the people of Afghanistan to participate in state administration affairs and the solution of local problems, enhancement of the role of local organs of state power and administration in realizing the socio-economic tasks of the April Revolution, consolidation of the state sovereign power which belongs to the people of the DRA, and the regulation of relations between local and higher organs of state power and administration. This law is unprecedented in the history of our ancient country.

With the coming into effect of this law according to the principled policy of the PDPA, state power and administration in practice goes into the hands of the country's toilers in legal form. Workers, peasants, and other toilers of the country take a direct share in the state administration.

With the coming into effect of this law, which has been drawn up in accordance with the DRA fundamental principles, local administration will be taken over by local organs of state power in the country's provinces, districts, cities, wards, subdistricts and

villages, jergas or councils of the people's representatives which, in accordance with local conditions, will be formed on the level of provinces, major districts, cities, wards, subdistricts, and villages with state and government authority.

Under this law, the local organs of state power and administration will, in their area of authority, settle all local affairs; lead state, economic, social, and cultural affairs; and, with consideration of the interests of the state and people, assist in the observation of laws, maintaining security, social order, and the right of citizens, and help to strengthen the country's defense capability.

The activity of local organs of state power and administration will be implemented under the leadership of the DRA Revolutionary Council, its Presidium, and the DRA Government in close cooperation with all patriotic, progressive, and democratic forces of the country who have come together in the National Fatherland Front. Also, according to the DRA's fundamental principles, local organs of state power and administration will base their activity on the principle of democratic centralism, collective work, the broad attraction of the people, democratic legality, and social justice. All privileges, supremacy, and prejudice are prohibited in the law on local organs of state power and administration.

The second chapter of the law contains the method for electing jergas or local councils of the peoples' representatives, and the third chapter specifies the method for electing the people's delegates to local jergas or councils; the fourth chapter specifies the tasks and authority of local jergas and councils of the people's representatives.

In accordance with the law, every citizen of the DRA who has reached age 18, except those who according to fixed rules are considered mentally deficient or those who are under arrest or under judicial penal investigation or are serving prison sentences, are entitled to elect the people's delegates to local jergas and local councils, or to be elected as people's delegates. The same article also prohibits any limitation of the rights of DRA citizens in this respect or their participation in the election directly or indirectly, on grounds of race, nationality, tribe, ethnic origin, religious belief, wealth, social status, sex, level of study, duration of residence in the locality, or type of occupation.

The law on local organs of state power and administration fixes the system of introduction of candidates for people's delegates in the jergas and councils and the method of calling an election, and specifies the authority of election commissions. According to the guidance of the law, the PDPA, the National Fatherland Front, the DYO, the DWO, the DRA cooperatives organizations and social organs, and workers' collectives will participate in the process of election to the local jergas or councils of the people's representatives, through their own delegates as well as directly.

The law on local organs of state power and administration outlines specific tasks and responsibilities for the jergas and councils in the provinces, major districts, cities, wards, districts, subdistricts, and villages in strengthening and consolidating the

gains of the April Revolution; legality, security, and peace in their relevant areas; respect for and observation of and the safeguarding of the sacred religion of Islam; the freedom of all other faiths; elimination of backwardness in their relevant areas; the growth of industry; the enhancement of the standard of life and work of all groups of toilers; taking up democratic measures in various spheres of economy, agriculture, social, and others; the elimination of illiteracy; the enhancement of the level of education, culture, and vocational training; the growth of health protection; maintaining equal rights; the consolidation of fraternal friendship and unity; and the raising of the standard of life of all nationalities, tribes, clans; and ethnic groups.

In general, the approval and ratification of the law on local organs of state power and administration is another step toward expanding the democratic base in our country. As Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, said in his statement to the official meeting convened on the 6th anniversary of the April revolution in connection with the law on local organs of state power and administration: Now all local organs will be formed in accordance with new bases founded on free and democratic elections. The toilers, who did not have the possibility of participation in the administration and the state and the solution of vital and important matters, are now able to solve them in practice through their representatives. The walls created between the ruling organs and the masses of the people by exploiters and reactionaries are now crumbling before our eyes.

Babrak Karmal also said: The essence of these organs has also been changed and their formation is transformed to the (?liking) of the masses. It is clear that we cannot solve all these problems everywhere and simultaneously. However, as has been pointed out in the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee 13th Plenum, the party does not intend to postpone the solving of problems indefinitely. After taking preliminary measures, we will realize democratic changes anticipated by the law in places where suitable conditions exist. These organs will work directly in the localities and among the people.

Briefs

Karmal message to Madagascar — Kabul, June 26, BAKHTAR — Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA has sent a congratulatory telegram to Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar on the occasion of the independence day of that country. The message expresses hope that the present friendly relations and fraternal cooperation will further develop in the interests of the people of the two countries, peace and security throughout the world. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0426 GMT 27 Jun 84 LD]

Defense Ministry on Clash With Pakistani Troops*BK261559 Hong Kong AFP in English 1553 GMT 26 Jun 84*

[Text] New Delhi, June 26 (AFP) — Pakistan troops suffered heavy casualties when they tried to dislodge Indian forces about a fortnight ago from key heights in Eastern Ladakh, in the far north of India, Defence Ministry sources said today.

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA news agency quoted the sources as saying that the Indian troops repulsed the attack and held on to the positions in Nubra Valley which have been in their control since 1947.

One Indian soldier was killed in the heavy fighting in sub-zero temperatures at heights of over 6,000 metres (20,000 feet), the agency quoted the sources as saying.

PTI gave no details of Pakistani casualties.

White Paper Says Pakistan Aided Sikh Militants*BK270925 Hong Kong AFP in English 0911 GMT 27 Jun 84*

[Text] New Delhi, June 27 (AFP) — Pakistan aided Sikh militants, trained them on Pakistan soil and supplied them with arms, according to a government white paper due to be published tomorrow, the daily *HINDUSTAN TIMES* reported today.

The pro-government paper said the document, dealing with the Sikh autonomy campaign, would stress Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's determination to resist secession under a "Khalistan" — Sikh homeland — banner, and stamp out "terrorism" whatever the cost.

The white paper says the government would not withdraw the Army or paramilitary forces from the Golden Temple complex in Amritsar or anywhere else in Punjab until what it called extremist activities are eliminated, the daily said.

The white paper has been drafted by three top cabinet colleagues of Mrs. Gandhi, Defence Minister R. Venkataraman, Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, and Finance Minister Pranab Kumar Mukherjee.

The *HINDUSTAN TIMES* said the draft underwent a lengthy review during a three-hour meeting of the Cabinet's Political Affairs Committee chaired by Mrs. Gandhi yesterday. The *TIMES* article was signed by its chief political affairs correspondent, M.K. Dhar, known to have close connections with Mrs. Gandhi's office.

The white paper will underline the threat to the country's security from internal and external subversive forces and justify Army action against the Golden Temple on June 6 and 7 to flush out Sikh militants, the *TIMES* said.

That operation officially cost more than 500 lives, although unofficial estimates put the death toll at more than 1,000.

The *TIMES* did not say if the white paper would also name the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), cited by press reports

here as having used Pakistan as a channel to help the Sikh militants.

The U.S. Embassy here has already dismissed the reports as "unfortunate and unfounded."

The white paper will detail events of the past three years, during which it alleges Sikh militants stepped up their campaign for political and religious concessions by acquiring arms from outside sources, the *HINDUSTAN TIMES* said. It will also allege that moderate Sikh Akali Dal Leaders made use of extremists to pressure the government into accepting their political and religious demands. The white paper also says that the government was ready to accept some of the demands raised by Sikh high priests and go part way to meeting others.

The high priests have called for the withdrawal of the Army from the temple complex, repair work to the damaged buildings to be carried out by Sikh volunteers and the entire walled city of Amritsar to be declared "holy."

The *HINDUSTAN TIMES* said that the government would not pull out [words indistinct] to compromise on the other two demands.

The area within 200 metres (yards) of the Golden Temple has already been declared holy.

Further Reports on Sikh-Government Confrontation**Golden Temple Closes Again***OW261806 Hong Kong AFP in English 1801 GMT 26 Jun 84*

[Text] New Delhi, June 26 (AFP) — Security forces in Punjab arrested 60 people in their operations against Sikh extremists while the government today reversed its earlier decision to open the Golden Temple in Amritsar city, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA [PTI] reported. The change of decision, announced through publicity vans, disappointed thousands of devotees who reached the city from different parts of the northeastern state, the agency said.

The authorities had earlier said that the Golden Temple, the holiest Sikh shrine, will be opened for devotees for three hours everyday. But no reason was given for the change.

The *TRIBUNE* from Chandigarh, capital of Punjab, today reported that thousands of people from different parts of the state yesterday had an emotional reunion with the temple, which was opened to the public for the first time since Indian troops stormed the complex earlier this month to flush out Sikh extremists taking shelter there. According to the paper, security forces were present in strength in the complex. A helicopter also hovered over the shrine periodically.

Akal Takht, where militant Sikh leader Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale had taken shelter before his death during the Army action, was out of bounds for the devotees. A notice written in Hindi and Punjabi and placed outside the shrine said: "Entry prohibited. Explosives inside," the paper said.

However, the latest PTI report said about (?550) devotees drawn from Amritsar and three different districts of the state were allowed to enter the shrine. While 350 selected devotees were brought to the temple from three other districts, the remaining were from Amritsar, PTI added.

The agency said that another important Sikh shrine in Faridkot district will be opened to devotees from tomorrow. PTI said the shrine would be opened for two hours in the morning and 90 minutes in the evening.

The agency said security forces arrested 60 more suspected Sikh extremists from different parts of Punjab during the last 24 hours. They also made a big haul of deadly weapons including anti-tank grenades, a Sten gun, a double-barrel gun, and large quantities of assorted ammunition, from behind the Akal Takht and another place in the Golden Temple complex today, the agency added.

More Ammunition Recovered

*BK270939 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
27 Jun 84*

[Text] In Amritsar, security forces today recovered 135 rounds of ammunition from a bag during a search of the Golden Temple complex. Four grenades have also been recovered.

Temple Manager Condemns Decision

*BK270722 London BBC World Service in English 0015 GMT
27 Jun 84*

[Ian Hall report in "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] Only 1 day after the Indian Government reopened the Golden Temple in Amritsar, another ban has been placed on pilgrims trying to enter it. Crowds who gathered near the shrine yesterday were turned back by the Army and extra security measures were imposed on roads leading to the temple complex. From Delhi Ian Hall sent us this report:

Officials in the Punjab capital, Chandigarh, indicated that the decision had been taken to ensure that law and order was maintained. The disappointed pilgrims were told that discussions were still going on about how to regulate the crowd after Monday's rush of visitors. The decision was promptly condemned by the general secretary of the committee which manages Sikh temples. He objected that the government had suddenly stopped pilgrims at the entrance to the temple despite announcing through the state radio and television all Monday that the complex would be opened to the public from now on. He alleged that supporters of Mrs Gandhi's governing Congress Party were being brought to the temple for political ends. The secretary also joined with the acting president of the Sikh religious party, the Akali Dal, in urging all members of both organizations not to attend any meeting with the government until a series of demands had been met. The foremost demand was that the Army should withdraw from the complex and hand it back to the management committee. At the same time the five Sikh head priests had sent messages to Mrs Gandhi and President Zail Singh repeating that

they want the Army to stop doing repair work which they say should be left to voluntary workers.

The latest developments underline the fact that despite the publicity given to the visiting crowds on Monday, the government has not yet been able to reach an agreement with religious leaders on how to restore normality to the Golden Temple.

Muksar Temple To Open

*BK261619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
26 Jun 84*

[Text] In Punjab, the general public will start visiting the gurdwara [Sikh temple] at Muksar in Faridkot District from tomorrow morning. With this all the gurdwaras in the state will be opened to the public for offering prayer.

The All-India Radio Moga correspondent, Amar Singh, reports that the Muksar gurdwara will be open from 0530 to 0730 and from 1800 to 1930 daily.

A spokesman of the security forces said this has been done in view of the general improvement in the situation.

About 550 devotees from three different districts of Punjab, namely Ludhiana, Bhatinda, and Sangrur, were brought in buses to Amritsar today. They along with some more devotees from Amritsar visited the Golden Temple and offered prayers. The devotees included people from various communities, besides women and children.

Meanwhile, 57 more suspected terrorists have been apprehended by the security forces during the last 24 hours in the mopping-up operations. An official spokesman said in Chandigarh today some arms and ammunition, including a Sten gun, have been recovered from these persons. One revolver with six rounds and LMG magazine were recovered from behind Shri Akal Takht Saheb [highest seat of the Sikhs] in Amritsar.

The spokesman said one antitank grenade, one high explosive grenade, and one pistol and about 100 cartridges were also recovered from other places in the Golden Temple complex. One person was killed when he tried to jump the cordon put up by the security forces near village (Lohagarh) in Jullundur District. It has been officially stated that an armed miscreant, who was apprehended yesterday at Jullundur after being found moving about in suspicious circumstances near the office of Hind Sma-char group of papers, is not a serving soldier as stated earlier. The document found on his person has proved to be fake.

Gandhi Scores Opposition

*BK261605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
26 Jun 84*

[Text] The prime minister today blamed the opposition for not realizing the gravity of the Punjab situation. She said her party came to power through votes and not through bullets. But right from the beginning, the opposition has been trying to remove them.

Mrs Gandhi was addressing a group of Delhi State Congress-I workers who called on her and congratulated her on the timely action taken to flush out the terrorists from the Golden Temple complex. Mrs Gandhi said she had never contemplated sending the Army into the Golden Temple complex until she realized that the problem was getting out of hand. The action became inevitable then. The orgy of violence and killings of innocent people was not a problem of Punjab alone, but it threatened the national unity. Mrs Gandhi said this was a handiwork of a small group of people who were jealous of India's progress and wanted to create chaos by sowing the seeds of discontent.

Referring to her recent visit to Amritsar, Mrs Gandhi said both Hindus and Sikhs told her that they were living in abject fear. They had narrated their experiences to her and said once they left their homes they did not know fate was in store for them. Mrs Gandhi said the people narrated how escalating violence had left them terror-stricken and mere knocks at their doors gave them the shivers.

The prime minister said the government is trying to remove the difficulties of the people and ensure that all religions get equal opportunities to flourish. The country can march ahead if there is peace, unity, and discipline. She said dwelling into the past is not going to help. She reiterated that this is the time to give the healing touch and look to the future. Mrs Gandhi asked the party workers to guard against false and mischievous propaganda and spare no effort in rooting out communalism.

Gandhi Warns Against External Forces

*BK270945 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
27 Jun 84*

[Text] The prime minister has cautioned the people to guard against external forces trying to incite them and spread hatred and disharmony. Addressing a delegation from Sangrur District of Punjab in New Delhi today, Mrs Gandhi said no country can allow any activity which harmed the national interest. She said it was a painful decision to order the Army action in Amritsar, but under the prevailing circumstances there was no other alternative.

The prime minister called for restarting the developmental work, which has come to a halt due to the extremist activity in the state. She expressed confidence that by adopting the latest advances in science and technology Punjab will fair even better than before.

Mrs Gandhi praised the Sikh community for having achieved tremendous progress in agriculture and industry. She advised the people not to be led by false propaganda but work for strengthening the country's unity.

Akali Dal Stand 'Unchanged'

BK261316 Hong Kong AFP in English 1302 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] New Delhi, June 26 (AFP) — The Sikh political party today warned that they would continue their non-cooperation movement against the government till all their demands were accepted, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported. The com-

munity's five head priests also renewed a demand for an immediate withdrawal of the Indian Army from the Golden Temple complex, the Sikh's holiest temple, and its return to their charge.

Ujagar Singh Sekhwan, acting Akali Dal Party chairman, and Major Singh Oboka, another party leader, in a joint statement from Amritsar said the party's policy of non-cooperation would stand unchanged until their demands were conceded and the troops withdrawn. They also called on the Sikhs across Punjab to boycott government-sponsored public meetings, which they said were being used for government propaganda on the recent bloody developments in the state.

The party has been spearheading the two-year-old Sikh movement for greater political and religious autonomy for Punjab, the demands called for by the party today.

More than 500 people were reported killed when the troops stormed the temple on June 5 to flush out militants following months of daily killings reportedly by the militants in the area.

Mr. Sekhwan is acting in place of party Chairman Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, who was taken into custody on June 6. Major Oboka is general secretary of the body that manages Sikh shrines.

The temple was reopened to the public for the second day running today for three hours. Thousands of pilgrims visited the temple today, PTI reported.

The five priests sent identical telegrams to Federal President Zail Singh, who also is a Sikh from Punjab, to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, Punjab Governor Bhairab Dutta Pande and Lieutenant-General R.S. Dayal, who is in charge of the Army operations in the state. The telegrams pressed for the return of the shrine to their control and said they opposed any Army repairing of damages in the temple. Such "interference" was against the tenets of the Sikhs and should be left for the Sikhs to do, they said. President Zail Singh reportedly had issued an on-the-spot instruction for immediate repairs when he visited the temple complex recently.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi today defended the decision to call the Army out as a measure to curb extremist violence in the national interest. She told members of the New Delhi chapter of her ruling Congress Party that it was not a problem of Punjab alone but the unity of the country. She said the government had been against dispatching troops into the temple but reversed the opinion when the situation appeared to be getting out of control.

"Who gains if Punjab is weakened? ... It is only those who want us to suffer. They are jealous of our progress," she said. She asked the party activists to guard against propaganda being made by "people who do not want the country to march ahead." PTI said that six people died in militant attacks and 21 people were nabbed in the mopping-up operations in Punjab, both since yesterday.

Congress-I Meets in Jammu

*BK261303 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT
26 Jun 84*

[Text] The Jammu and Kashmir Pradesh [State] Congress-I has reiterated that Jammu and Kashmir should not be allowed to become a breeding ground for the extremist, secessionist, and antinational elements. In a political resolution adopted in its 1-day convention in Jammu today, the party expressed concern over the large-scale infiltration of antinational elements in state administration.

The convention felt that the fact that arms for the extremists in Punjab were channelized through Jammu and Kashmir is a grave

matter. This indicates an access between some foreign countries and anti-India elements. It expressed its deep anguish over the loss of precious lives due to the extremist activities in Punjab.

Night Curfew Reimposed in Karnataka City of Hubli

*BK261613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
26 Jun 84*

[Text] Night curfew has been reimposed in some parts of Hubli city in Karnataka for the second day from 2000 today to 0600 tomorrow. An official spokesman told our Dharwar correspondent no untoward incident has been reported from any part of the city. The city had witnessed violence during the last 2 days resulting in the death of four people.

BANGLADESH

Spokesman Denies Reports of Soviet Envoys' Return

BK261545 Hong Kong AFP in English 1540 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Dhaka, June 26 (AFP) — Bangladesh today denied press reports which said that two Soviet diplomats expelled last December were allowed to return to the country.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that none of the 13 Soviet diplomats who left Bangladesh in December 1983 and January 1984 — following complaints of activities incompatible with their diplomatic status — had sought visas to re-enter the country.

The spokesman also denied reports that the Soviet Consulate office in the port city of Chittagong had closed and reopened. He said that it had never closed and that a new Soviet consul general had just arrived in Chittagong and assumed his duties there.

The diplomats reportedly were expelled on charges of meddling in the country's internal politics.

Newspaper reports in January also said that the Soviet consulate office in Chittagong had been closed along with the Soviet cultural centre in Dhaka and Chittagong.

The government at that time did not contradict the stories but confirmed that the diplomats had been expelled when President Hussain Mohammed Ershad defended it by saying, "We have sufficient evidence to support our action."

Briefs

Tribal Affairs Adviser — It was officially stated in Dhaka today that the president has appointed Upendra Lal Chakma as his adviser for tribal affairs. Mr Chakma will enjoy the position and privilege of a state minister. [Text] [Dhaka Overseas Service in Bengali 0900 GMT 23 Jun 84 BK]

NEPAL

Khatri To Head Delegation to SARC Meeting

BK261632 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Minister for Foreign Affairs Padma Bahadur Khatri will pay official visits to India and Sri Lanka. Mr Khatri, before going to the Maldives to attend the ministerial level meeting of the seven South Asian countries, will be visiting Sri Lanka from 5 to 7 July at the invitation of Sri Lankan Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed. After the meeting of the South Asian countries, Minister Khatri will be on a visit to India from 12 to 14 July at the invitation of Indian External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao.

Foreign Minister Padma Bahadur Khatri will lead a 5-member Nepalese delegation to the ministerial level meeting of the South

Asian Regional Cooperation, SARC, which opens in Male, the capital of the island Republic of Maldives on 10 July. The meeting among others will discuss various aspects of the [word indistinct] summit of heads of state of the seven South Asian countries.

PAKISTAN

Influx of Afghan Refugees Into Country Slows

GF261807 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 6 Jun 84 p 8

[Bureau report]

[Text] Peshawar, June 5 — The influx of Afghan refugees into Pakistan is still continuing, and during the months of April and May this year a total of about 12,000 crossed into Pakistan through various points.

During June, however, the inflow has reportedly been very small, and it was estimated that the overall figures for the running month might not be as big as in the previous months. Surprisingly the recent operation by the Soviets in the Panjsher valley had not resulted in any significant increase in the number of Afghans taking refuge in Pakistan.

Official sources told THE MUSLIM that the recent influx over the last two months had been to the tune of 12,000, with Mohamand Agency receiving 6,000, North Waziristan 2,000, and South Waziristan 4,000. A negligible number entered Pakistan from two or three other points.

Teams of officials have since been sent to these areas to register the fresh arrivals while arrangements were underway to shift them to the camps. The sources added that three new camps are being established at Khairabad, Akora Khattak and near Shabqadar to accommodate the newcomers plus the already unregistered lot of these three new camps. The one at Akora Khattak is already operative.

Afghan Defector Criticizes USSR, Muslim States

GF261812 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 27 May 84 p 8

[Bureau report]

[Text] Peshawar, May 26 — A senior Afghan diplomat Abdul Majeed Mengal, who defected to Pakistan a few days back and sought political asylum here has said that the Russians were not serious about the political solution of the Afghanistan problem and have some other motives for which they were trying to gain time.

Addressing a press conference here today, he said that in the long run the Russians will have to pull out from Afghanistan. He however, complained that the impression among the people of Afghanistan was that the Afghan mujahidin were not getting the desired assistance from the Muslim countries who they believed had all the resources to help them by all means. The arms and ammunition being used by the mujahidin were only those

snatched from the Soviet or Afghan troops. According to him 10,000 Soviet troops have so far been killed and 20,000 wounded in Afghanistan during the last four years.

Asked about the continued inflow of Afghan refugees, he said that it was due to the heavy bombing of civilian areas.

The Afghan diplomat, who had been in the Afghan Embassy in Moscow as charge d'affaires and was on the foreign relations desk in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Kabul before coming to Pakistan, said that he had said or done nothing against the mujahidin or in support of the Russians during the last four years. He told the questioner that he had not yet retired and was in active service when he decided to leave his country.

SRI LANKA

President Jayewardene's Visit to India Previewed

BK241634 Colombo SUN in English 16 Jun 84 p 7

[Editorial: "A Momentous Mission"]

[Text] President J.R. Jayewardene carrying with him the hopes and fears of an anguished nation, has embarked on what could be the most crucial international mission for independent Lanka.

Hours before his departure for a long-awaited visit to the United States came the surprise announcement that he would go to New Delhi too for summit talks with Indian Premier Indira Gandhi on issues that have cast a cloud over once-cordial Indo-Sri Lanka ties.

Millions of Lankans who are longing to heal the wounds of communalism and live in peace, will be awaiting the outcome of the president's talks in Washington and New Delhi with heartfelt concern. The spirit of San Francisco, the magnanimity that made cherry blossoms bloom, could produce from this mission the essence for an understanding that could help rebuild the bonds of unity.

While the mission to Washington has been carefully planned with Madison Avenue finesse, the agenda for the New Delhi summit is still somewhat vague. But one factor is clear — the atmosphere will be more conducive than it was in the aftermath of the July riots.

India, shocked and shattered by the bloody shambles in Punjab, is likely to be more receptive to Sri Lanka's appeals for tougher action against violent extremist elements.

The Indian Government has charged that Sikh extremists who terrorised the state were trained and armed by a 'foreign power.' Stunned by the well-armed resistance it encountered in the

holiest shrine of the Sikhs, the Indian Government is rushing through with plans to set up an SAS-style anti-terrorist squad.

The parallels are striking. Ms. Gandhi will probably agree now that what is happening in Jaffna is frightfully similar to the terrorist plot in Amritsar.

On this basis, in the firm agreement that terrorism cannot and will not be tolerated anywhere in any form, India and Sri Lanka could iron out many if not all of their other differences.

It would be morally wrong to exploit the Punjab crisis, where at least 1,000 people are feared to have perished. But it would be unwise to ignore the enlightenment that this tragedy has produced at a terrible cost.

The trauma of Punjab must obviously have changed the attitude of Indira Gandhi and of India itself to the dangers of terrorism.

Thus there appears to be a firm new foundation for President Jayewardene's talks in New Delhi.

If July 1983 strained a historical friendship, July 1984 could usher in a reconciliation and a remedy.

Delhi Cites TULF Leader on Ethnic Problem

BK261227 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Sri Lanka's TULF leader, Mr Amirthalingam, has thanked Mrs Gandhi for inviting President Jayewardene to New Delhi for talks on the ethnic problem in the island state. He told newsmen in Tiruchirappalli that the Government of India is showing serious concern over the problem and seeking a solution to it.

Referring to the present talks on the Israeli antiterrorist squad called Mosad for training the Sri Lanka Army against the activities of Eelam Liberation Tigers, Mr Amirthalingam said the Israeli squad's presence will be a danger to the entire region.

Development Councils Dissolved in North, East

BK261434 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The Sri Lanka Government dissolved development councils in the north and the east after the Tamil members refused to disavow separatism and lost their seats. In a gazette notification, it was explained that as the members vacated their seats, the councils were unable to exercise their powers and discharge duties.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,770

*LD261741 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
26 Jun 84*

[Communique No 1,770 of Joint Staff Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] During the past 24 hours in Piranshah, Sar Dasht, Hajj 'Umrān, Marivan, Panjwin, Bakhtaran, and Ilam border fronts, the operations of the forces of Islam continued; fire was directed at motorized columns, supply axes, fortifications, and concentrations of the Iraqi forces. The forces of Islam enjoyed superiority of fire on all fronts. Our forces also identified enemy infiltration patrol units and forced them to flee under fire.

In the southern operational zone, the exchange of fire continued; it was more intense in Sharhani, Kushk, and Talayah regions. Our forces destroyed 15 weapons bunkers, 2 ammunition depots, and 1 mechanical digger of the Iraqi forces on the west of Arvand Rud. Enemy losses in that region amounted to 15 killed or wounded.

During the past 24 hours, as a result of the fire of enemy long-range weapons, 10 houses and 1 school were damaged in Abadan. Enemy mortar fire hit three places in Khorramshahr.

Reprisal Attack on Iraqi Forces in Basra Threatened

*LD261722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
26 Jun 84*

[Text] According to a reliable source, the Iraqi regime is looking for excuses to again attack residential areas in Abadan and Khorramshahr, contrary to its 12 June agreement not to attack nonmilitary targets. The Iraqi excuse for this is that military forces are stationed in those two towns.

The same source added: In view of the fact that Basra is an important concentration center for Iraqi forces, Iran will attack Basra on the same basis if Iraq takes that step. Certainly the responsibility for that action will rest with the Iraqi regime.

Gulf Security Not Linked to Shatt al-'Arab

LD262205 Tehran IRNA in English 1902 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 26, IRNA — The security of the Persian Gulf for commercial shipping has no connection to the Shatt al-'Arab waterway leading to Iraq's port of Basra, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi said in a meeting with the Swiss ambassador here today.

Musavi told the Swiss envoy Serge Francois Salvi that security in the Persian Gulf is "indivisible."

"If no one fires at us in the Persian Gulf we will not fire at anyone," he said.

"In order to save Basra, Saddam's regime is mixing this issue with the Shatt al-'Arab River, while these two issues are com-

pletely separate and Saddam must pay for his aggression," he said.

More Revolution Guards Depart for Fronts

*LD270851 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT
27 Jun 84*

[Text] Following our valiant youths' departure for the battlefronts over the past few days, a large group of selfless mobilization members and members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in the provinces of Bushehr, (Kohkiluyeh), (Boyer Ahmad), Khorasan, Esfahan, Chalus, Nowshahr, (Sa'atdatshahr), Kavar, Kashan, and Qom were given a hearty sendoff by the vigilant people of these towns and departed for the fronts.

Jerusalem Corps Base Invites Volunteers to Front

*LD270854 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT
27 Jun 84*

[Text] The 10th Jerusalem Corps base, which stated in an announcement that a group of Islamic combatants will be departing for the battlefronts of truth against falsehood on Thursday 28 June, invites those remaining from the Fath-3 forces as well as Fath-1 and -2 and volunteers wishing to return to the front to report to the Islamshahr, Shahid Beheshti, Shemiranat, Miqdad, Abu Zarr, Salman Farsi, Malek Ashtar, Varamin, Firuzkuh and Damavand bases to be sent to the fronts of light against darkness to join the other solid ranks of combatants.

UN Team Arrives; Iraqi Shelling Reported

LD261623 Tehran IRNA in English 1618 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 26, IRNA — A three-man U.N. team arrived here today to monitor the June 12 agreement for a halt in attacks on civilian areas in Iraq and Iran, while Iraq shelled three Iranian civilian areas.

The team, headed by General Dibuama of Ghana, will be stationed in a regional country and would have access to areas attacked by Iraq in violation of the mutual agreement.

At the airport, the director of the Foreign Ministry's International Relations Department, Mohammad Ja'far Mahalati, welcomed the U.N. team, which will hold talks with high-ranking Iranian officials during its stay in the capital.

Meanwhile today, our correspondent in Urumiyeh, West Azarbaijan Province, reported that the Iraqi shelling of the northwestern border town of Sar Dasht and its surrounding villages left three civilians martyred and three others injured.

Three homes were demolished in Sar Dasht but the casualties were inflicted in one of the surrounding villages.

The Iraqi forces also shelled the southern cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr, damaging ten homes and a school in Abadan and causing fires in three areas in Khorramshahr.

UN Team's Visit Not Linked to War Issue

*LD261700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1639 GMT
26 Jun 84*

[Text] A UN delegation to investigate and report on Iraqi attacks on residential and nonmilitary areas arrived in Tehran this afternoon and was welcomed by the director general for international affairs at the Foreign Ministry and the head of the UN office in Tehran.

The 3-man delegation comprising representatives from Austria, Ghana, and Malta, which is stationed in a country near Iran, will stay in Tehran until Friday. During its stay in Iran, it will meet our country's officials and report on Iraqi attacks on Iran's residential areas.

According to our correspondent's report, the international affairs director-general said:

The arrival of the delegation in Tehran has no connection with the actual issue of the war. Accepting it is only a positive response to the proposal of the UN secretary general to halt attacks on the residential areas of both sides.

Velayati Receives Message From Saudi Foreign Minister

*LD271126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
27 Jun 84*

[Text] Our country's foreign minister Velayati this morning received a written message from Saudi Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal. The message was delivered by the Saudi charge d'affaires in Tehran to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Velayati Comments on Jerusalem Day Significance

LD271028 Tehran IRNA in English 1008 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 27, IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati stressed that only an overall Islamic struggle could liberate Palestine.

In an interview with the morning daily *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* printed Wednesday, Velayati noted that liberation movements launched in the Arab world during the past few years had been disappointing.

He said that the same Palestinian combatants who once defeated a 12,000-man Zionist force with only 500 men in Karama, due to mismanagement withdrew from their strongholds in the course of the occupation of Lebanon by the Zionist troops. This happened at a time when sufficient military equipment and millions of dollars had been put at the disposal of Palestinians in Lebanon.

Velayati referred to the last Friday of the month Ramadan (June 29) as the International Al-Qods (Jerusalem) Day and said that it was a valuable symbolic move which could become an axis for further unity of Muslims in the liberation of Al-Qods.

On the achievements of declaration of Al-Qods Day in the Islamic world, the foreign minister noted that last year massive

demonstrations were staged even in the occupied lands which were covered by biased mass media as well.

Velayati expressed the hope that with an overall struggle of the Islamic world an end would be put to the rule of Zionists in Palestine, adding that any hindering obstacle, including reactionism, imperialism and Zionism would be removed in this respect.

On the stance of the Islamic Conference Organisation towards the issue of Al-Qods and election of King Hassan of Morocco as the president of the Jerusalem Committee, the foreign minister said: "Formation of this committee in Fes under the chairmanship of the Moroccan king is a deviation and a deceit. Because the Moroccan king has played an important role in bringing the Palestine cause to a compromise and is a close ally of the Israeli rulers and their American supporters...as long as the committee is held in Morocco, it is a clear violation of the principle; therefore we did not take part in these games."

During the past 30-plus years, every ways and means had been used for the solution of Palestinian issue except an Islamic one, he added. Velayati hoped that ever-growing Islamic movement among Palestinians would ultimately result in their liberation.

Khamene'i Meets With Deputy Foreign Minister

*LD261112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
26 Jun 84*

[Excerpt] 'Ali Mohammad Besharati-Jahromi, deputy foreign affairs minister, this morning met with Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i and presented a report to the president on the latest political developments in the Middle East region. During this meeting, emphasizing the Islamic Republic of Iran's policy to eradicate tension in the Persian Gulf region, Khamene'i issued instructions on the matters raised.

Soviet Deputy Minister Inspects Ahvaz Power Plant

LD261738 Tehran IRNA in English 1707 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Ahvaz, June 26, IRNA — The head of the Soviet Union's organisation for the construction of power plants abroad and other high ranking Soviet energy officials inspected the Ramin power plant here today and studied the continuation of work by Soviet experts there. The Soviet official said he was optimistic on future work on the plant. But, he said, mainly technical and financial problems had to be worked out with the Iranian officials in order to pave the way for further cooperation for the completion of the plant.

Only one 315-MW unit of the four-unit plant is currently operating. The second is undergoing repair; the construction of the third is 90 percent complete, and the fourth is 40 percent complete with Iranian experts playing a major part in its construction. The Soviet energy officials are members of the delegation headed by Deputy Power and Electricity Minister Aleksey Makukhin, who arrived here on June 21.

Saudi Arabia Gives AWACS Reports to Kuwait*LD221322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
22 Jun 84*

[Text] The U.S. War Ministry announced yesterday: The Saudi Kingdom places information on Iranian forces' deployments, achieved via American AWACS in the region, at the disposal of Kuwait. According to an AFP report from Washington, Michael Burch, the spokesman for the U.S. War Ministry, said: We are aware of this intelligence sharing with Kuwait. The U.S. War Ministry spokesman did not make any reference to other military aid given to Kuwait by that country.

Last week, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Sabah, the Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister, while repeating his government's request to America concerning the dispatch of weapons, especially Stinger missiles, to Kuwait, formally declared that Kuwait would never use these weapons against Israel.

Majlis Session Confirms Some Deputies' Credentials*LD261313 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
26 Jun 84*

[Text] At the open session of the Majlis held this morning and presided over by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the credentials of Haj Hatam Naru'i, Bam deputy; Hojatollah Zamani, Borujerd deputy; and 'Abdolreza Hashemza'i, Tabas and Ferdows deputy, were ratified and the election dossier on Mr Mohammad Shini-Mostafa of the Masjid-e Soleyman constituency was referred to the Investigation Committee. During the session the Investigation Committee report on the election dossiers on Seyyed Abolfazl Seyyed Reyhani, known as Musavi-Tabrizi of the Tabriz constituency, Tabriz deputy; and Esma'il Fada'i, deputy from Sarband, near Arak, [words indistinct]. Their credentials were approved.

At today's open session the Chemical Fertilizers Subsidies Removal Bill, due to increase prices for domestically produced basic products, was presented to the Majlis and signed by a number of deputies.

The next open session of the Majlis will be held on Tuesday morning, 12 Tir (3 July).

IRNA Reports Return of Hijacked Passengers*LD270713 Tehran IRNA in English 0700 GMT 27 Jun 84*

[Text] Tehran, June 27, IRNA — All passengers and some of the crew of the hijacked Iran Air Boeing 727 who were freed in Doha, Qatar, arrived here on board a special Iran Air flight, departed to pick up the freed passengers, at 01:42 a.m. local time (10:12 GMT) Wednesday [27 June].

The passenger plane was hijacked Tuesday afternoon enroute from Tehran to the Persian Gulf port of Bushehr and the hijackers forced the pilot of the 138-passenger Boeing 727 to fly to Qatar and land at Doha airport at 11:50 GMT.

According to dispatches the commandeered plane landed at Aswan airport in Cairo, Egypt, where the hijackers said to spend the night.

This is the second hijacked Iranian civilian aircraft during the past 10 days, the first on June 11 by four counterrevolutionary military men who commandeered a Fokker-27 plane to Paris.

The hijacking takes place only three days prior to the international Al-Qods (Jerusalem) Day (last Friday of the holy month of Ramadan June 29), when massive marches are planned in Iran and other Muslim countries, namely in Lebanon.

An Iran Air Boeing 747 with 371 passengers was also hijacked a few days before Al-Qods Day last year. The hijackers, claimed to be members of the terrorist MKO organisation, surrendered in Paris and sought asylum.

AFP: Islamic Jihad Warns France Over Hijackers*NC271012 Paris AFP in English 1005 GMT 27 Jun 84*

[Text] Tehran, June 27 (AFP) — An anonymous phone caller here today warned the French Government of reprisals on behalf of the militant Islamic Jihad group, if Paris did not extradite four Iranian hijackers by Sunday.

The caller, who told AFP in Persian he was the organisation's representative in the Pakistani city of Rawalpindi, was viewed seriously by observers, who noted practical jokes at the expense of foreign correspondents here were rare.

To date, Islamic Jihad — roughly meaning, "Islamic Holy War" — has been most in evidence in Beirut, where it claimed attacks on French and American members of the former Multinational Peacekeeping Force.

The four hijackers are Iranian officers who seized a naval Fokker-27 on an internal flight on June 15, and forced it to fly to Nice in southern France via Qatar, Egypt, and southern Italy. Four other people were also on board.

The hijackers have since been held in an undisclosed place by French authorities, who have not publicly replied to their request for political asylum, or to an official Iranian request for their extradition.

The caller today said that if the four were not extradited by noon on Sunday (0930 GMT), "reprisal actions" would be taken.

The warning came a day after another hijack of an Iranian plane, in which a Boeing-727 was diverted by two men over southern Iran yesterday to Cairo via Qatar.

Iran Air said the hijackers wanted to fly to France to seek political asylum.

Tehran Paper on U.S.-Arab Plan To Attack Iran
GF271112 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI
in Persian 13 Jun 84 p 3

[Text] Another plot by U.S. imperialism and the Arab reactionaries to strike a blow against the Islamic Republic has been revealed. According to authentic reports received by IRNA, the Iraqi, Kuwaiti, and Saudi Arabian regimes, under the orders of the United States and with the cooperation of the Jordan regime, have hatched a plot to jointly attack the islands of Khark and Lavan and the port of Bushehr. The report said that several Phantom jet fighters, which are painted like the fighters of the Islamic Republic Air Force and also bear the Iranian emblem, along with some Iraqi fighters will launch a widespread attack on the islands of Khark and Lavan and on the port of Bushehr.

The report added that the headquarters for this operation will be in Saudi Arabian territory and the main attack plan on the abovementioned areas has been developed by the Pentagon. It is quite likely that in the planned military operation, U.S. pilots will take over the role of commanders.

IRNA Cites U.S. Senator on Chemical Weapons Sales
LD261944 Tehran IRNA in English 1928 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 26, IRNA — U.S. Senator Alan Cranston has reportedly said that several "unwitting" American firms sold Baghdad ingredients for manufacturing chemical weapons.

A French news agency report from Washington today quoted the U.S. senator as saying that the Iraqi Government had used the materials for making chemical weapons which it deployed against the Iranian combatants earlier this year.

The U.S. senator also said Baghdad was fast shopping for a nuclear reactor and fortifying its nuclear plant, bombed by the Zionist regime's Air Force planes in 1981.

On Monday Iran's War Information Headquarters said it had documents evidencing a sale to Baghdad of at least 2,000 tons of mustard solid gas shortly before a scheduled thrust against Iraqi positions by Iran on January 21.

The W.I.H. said the banned material had been sent from an airport in California, and that the two cargo planes which flew the material to Baghdad had stopped over in Torrejon Air Base in Spain and in Larisa in Greece.

A 1925 Geneva protocol bans deployment of all forms of chemical elements in wars.

ETTELA'AT Reports Cumulative War Damage
LD231939 Tehran IRNA in English 1850 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 23, IRNA — The damage inflicted on the Islamic Republic by the Iraqi war up to the Iranian year 1361 (ended March 20, 1983) has been estimated at Dlr\$ [5]163,696,075,000 according to a report published here today.

The daily *ETTELA'AT* reported that the Plan and Budget Organisation's special committee on estimating the damage from the Iraqi-imposed war had completed its report up to the end of 1361.

The brief report said damage incurred by the oil industry sector was about Dlr\$ 53.7 billion, agriculture Dlr\$ 40.7 billion, industry Dlr\$ 8.2 billion, energy Dlr\$ 3.7 billion, and construction and housing Dlr\$ 2.9 billion.

It said "indirect" damage included in the total figure was Dlr\$ 80 billion and the government sector was the most severely affected.

War reparations are one of the conditions of the Islamic Republic for ending the war, which Iraq began in September 1980.

Radio Iran: 'Martyrdom Syrup' Given Youths at Front
GF231641 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT
23 Jun 84

[Summary] Radio Iran can now reveal a criminal transaction between the Islamic regime of Khomeyni and a Swiss pharmaceutical firm.

This morning Radio Iran received the documents of a transaction between the Khomeyni regime and the firm which had sent 5 million packets to Iran. These packets contain powder being sent by the Khomeyni elements for the youths fighting at the front.

On the basis of these documents, this powder is a sort of narcotic drug which when added to water intoxicates the children and makes them perform jobs they normally would not do. This drug being given to these innocent children is called the "martyrdom syrup" and is being purchased secretly through the manager of this firm. Payment for it has been made through a Swiss bank.